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November 19, 2004

Ms. Laura Johnson, Director
IAC-SRFB
1111 Washington Street SE
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Ms. Johnson,

Enclosed is the proposal from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in response to the Request for Proposals issued by the SRFB at the October meeting for an expansion of the Small Grants Program. We have been very pleased to have had the opportunity to work with you and the lead entities on the four Small Grants Program pilot projects and we hope we have an opportunity to continue that work developing statewide partnerships.

I will be out of the office from November 22 through November 30, 2004. Should you have any questions on this proposal, please feel free to contact Jennifer Taylor, Assistant Regional Director at 503-417-8700 x21, or Dennis Canty, Evergreen Funding Consultants, at 206-691-0700 during my absence.

Thank you again for the opportunity to apply for this important program.

Warm Regards and Happy Thanksgiving,

Krystyna U. Wolniakowski

Krystyna U. Wolniakowski, Director
Northwest Region

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INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE
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Proposed Partnership with SRFB for a Small Grants Pilot Program in 2005

Krystyna Wolniakowski, Regional Director, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

A. Introduction and Background

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) proposes partnering with the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) to expand the successful Community Salmon Fund grant program to a statewide level. NFWF is requesting \$1,072,000 for the first year of a two year program from SRFB and will match this amount to establish the Community Salmon Fund program in half of the lead entity areas in the first year.

In September, 2003, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board granted NFWF \$300,000 to begin Community Salmon Fund programs in four lead entity regions: the Nooksack and Snohomish basins and the North Olympic and Lower Columbia fish recovery regions. This program was modeled after NFWF's successful Community Salmon Fund (CSF) program, but tailored to complement SRFB's existing grant program and the efforts of local lead entities. In the first half of 2004 the program awarded 24 grants, engaging over 50 organizations and community groups as project sponsors and partners, generating significant volunteer involvement, and leveraging SRFB funds 2.5 to 1 (over \$800,000 in NFWF and applicant match). See appendices A, B, and C for further discussion of results of the pilot programs. The four lead entity partners were highly pleased with the results of the process, and at the September Lead Entity Advisory Group (LEAG) meeting many other lead entities expressed interest in joining the program.

The following sections outline our proposal for a statewide partnership between NFWF and the SRFB, including program scope, selection of subprograms, project and applicant eligibility, the review process, and roles of NFWF, SRFB, and the lead entities.

B. Summary of Proposed Program Scope and Focus

The overall program should have a statewide focus: The funding mandate for both the SRFB and NFWF encompasses the entire state of Washington; both organizations have a strong interest in addressing the need for small grant programs at a statewide level.

NFWF is prepared to match SRFB funds dollar for dollar: NFWF will match SRFB's contribution to the program one to one. As with the original four pilots, NFWF would be fully responsible for administration of the program, working with locals on technical review, outreach, and project selection, and providing all fiscal administration once awards were made.

Subprograms should be administered at a lead entity level: Engaging the lead entities is a critical consideration for SRFB – their involvement in the 2004 Community Salmon Fund pilots added greatly to outreach efforts, technical accountability, and local buy-in for the program. Since lead entities have taken the lead in local salmon recovery planning and developing priority project lists, their involvement ensures that CSF projects are consistent with watershed strategies.

The SRFB and NFWF should commit \$150,000 per lead entity: NFWF's experience with the grant rounds of the four Community Salmon Fund pilots indicates that \$150,000 is an effective and manageable size to start with based on average grant proposals and demand. We suggest that the programs all be equal in size unless the lead entity requests a smaller program.

Lead entities and project applicants should provide matching funds: NFWF will seek a 50% non-federal match from lead entity and/or project co-sponsors, an average of \$75,000 per lead entity area.

The statewide program should be phased in over two years: After a careful consideration of all the options for scaling the program, our proposal for 2005 is to run grant programs in approximately half of the lead entities across the state. Our intention would be to run a second round of grant cycles in 2006 (pending availability of NFWF and SRFB funds) in the remaining lead entities. Expanding to all 26 lead entities in the first year may be possible but would require twice the funding and additional administration for the new program.

C. Program Details

Selecting Programs and Cosponsors, Project and Applicant Eligibility

Selecting programs: NFWF will notify all lead entities of the availability of the new program and invite letters of interest from all to cosponsor programs in their areas. If more than 13 respond and are ready to proceed in 2005, NFWF and SRFB will select 13 using a lottery. All remaining lead entities will be automatically eligible for programs in the second year if funding is available.

Selecting local cosponsors: Each local program will be administered jointly by NFWF and a local program cosponsor, either the local lead entity or a group designated by the lead entity (in the Nooksack pilot program, for example, the lead entity coordinator from Whatcom County only had time to help with technical review and final selection, so he asked the Public Utility District to help with outreach and coordination). The local cosponsors will be involved in outreach, review, and final selection. Local cosponsors may provide matching funds to help reduce matching responsibilities of individual project applicants.

Applicant and project eligibility: Eligibility requirements will emphasize the dual goals of restoring important salmon habitat and involving local communities in salmon recovery efforts (see further discussion below). It is expected that each of the lead entity programs will solicit and fund proposals from non-profit organizations, community groups, tribes, and local and state governments. The maximum grant award per project (of joint SRFB/NFWF funds) will be \$50,000, and the recommended maximum eligible project size should be \$100,000, not including volunteer time. However, program

cosponsors may opt to set a smaller limits based on local priorities and the anticipated pool of applicants. Applicants will be expected to provide a minimum percentage of cash or in-kind match (up to 50% depending on lead entity cost-sharing), which will increase the leverage of SRFB and NFWF funds, but more importantly encourage applicants to forge partnerships with other groups, involve volunteers, and solicit donations – all critical elements of successful community involvement. In our experience, grant support for smaller habitat restoration projects provides an excellent and highly cost-effective means to build community support for salmon recovery: these are precisely the types of projects which encourage participation from private property owners, volunteer involvement, and local partnerships with community groups. (See Appendix C for an example of the types of groups engaged in salmon recovery by the 24 grants awarded under the four 2004 CSF pilots.)

The final determination on project eligibility will be made with each local program cosponsor. It is expected that habitat restoration projects and project design leading to the completion of projects within 18 months will be eligible. Examples of eligible projects types include riparian restoration, fish passage barrier removal, and instream restoration (for a list of projects funded by the 2004 CSF pilots, see Appendix B). All projects must include excellent community involvement, but projects that are strictly for education and outreach, studies, or assessments are likely to be ineligible.

Project Solicitation, Review, and Selection

All CSF programs will follow a basic three-step process to select projects: (1) solicitation of proposals; (2) independent technical team review; and (3) final selection. We intend to maintain some flexibility among the programs, so that the involved parties can fine-tune the review process to suit the needs of each watershed and lead entity.

Solicitation of proposals: Outreach to potential applicants will be conducted by the local program cosponsors with help from NFWF where necessary. Lead entities will also be asked to assist in soliciting proposals, contributing their experience with watershed priorities and contacts with local groups. NFWF has templates of outreach materials from the four pilots that may easily be modified by local cosponsors to distribute to potential applicants. NFWF and the lead entity will work to distribute the RFP broadly, and applicants will be invited to submit a relatively simple proposal.

Technical review: Once the proposals are in, an independent local technical team will be convened to score the projects based on their habitat and community benefits. The team will be selected in cooperation with the local program cosponsor, and each of the programs will include members of the lead entity technical advisory group to ensure consistency with lead entity priorities, as well as other local government, state, federal, nonprofit, and tribal scientists and restoration specialists. In some cases, the program cosponsor may decide to use the lead entity technical advisory committee for the technical review instead of an ad-hoc team.

Reviewers will score proposals on salmon benefits, scientific merits, community involvement, partnerships, and budget/match. The scores for technical merit will include an assessment of how well the proposal addresses priorities identified in lead entity strategies. If necessary, reviewers will submit follow-up questions for applicants, which NFWF or the local cosponsor can resolve over the phone or with a site visit. A representative from NFWF will be present during the technical review as an observer, and SRFB staff will also be invited to participate. Following the technical review, all top-

ranked proposals will go through a 30-day congressional notification period (a requirement for all NFWF-funded projects).

Final selection: Finally, representatives from NFWF and the local program cosponsor will convene to make the final decision on awards. Their consensus decision will be based on the technical team's scores and any other information that has become available after the review through site visits or follow-up questions to applicants.

Review timeline: The Community Salmon Fund pilots of 2004 took about two and a half to three months from proposal submittal to final selection. We anticipate a similar grant cycle for any new programs. One consideration is the timing of the review for 13 programs. For administrative purposes, we propose to stagger the programs two months apart and run three to four programs at a time.

A note on simplicity of the application process: Applications for the Community Salmon Fund are tailored to provide enough detail for NFWF and SRFB's high standards for technical and fiscal accountability, without being onerous to the applicant. We have had the opportunity to calibrate the proposal template over the past three years (eight grant cycles) in our King and Pierce County programs, responding to feedback and incorporating suggestions from both the technical reviewers (e.g. "needs to include more specific questions about monitoring,") and applicants (e.g., "like the budget layout form," "need more explanation of lead entity priorities"). Typically, applications are 8-10 pages long: 4-5 pages of narrative and 4-5 pages of applicant info, budget, financial statements, and maps. A sample application from one of the 2004 pilot programs is available upon request.

D. Fiscal Administration

NFWF will provide the fiscal administration of all grants awarded under the 13 programs. NFWF currently administers more than 200 governmental and private funding sources and manages funds to the highest standards of fiscal accountability. NFWF's responsibilities include sending awards letters, contracting with grantees, disbursing funds, reviewing progress and final reports, and providing ongoing support to applicants and grantees with questions about the process.

NFWF's long-standing experience with grant program administration allows the organization to provide these services at highly competitive rates. For this agreement, NFWF proposes an administrative fee from the SRFB portion of funds to cover the basic costs of managing and administering funds through the life of the projects. This fee will be ten percent of the total NFWF/SRFB grants awarded.

A program awarding \$150,000 to 13 CSF programs requires a total of \$1,950,000 for grant awards. We propose that SRFB and NFWF each commit \$1,072,500, half of the total \$2,145,000 program cost (\$1,950,000 for grants plus the \$195,000 ten percent administrative fee).

Number of grants: The average grant award in the four 2004 pilots was \$27,000. If we award \$1,950,000, we assume that NFWF will be administering approximately 65-75 grants.

E. Accountability and Reporting

Scientific and fiscal standards: The technical review by an independent panel of scientists and restoration experts guarantees that projects will meet high scientific standards for salmon benefits. The involvement of the lead entities in the review panel will ensure that small grants complement the larger awards from the formal lead entity/SRFB process. NFWF involvement in the technical review and final decision-making provides a final quality control on projects funded through this partnership. Taken together, these three levels of checks and balances will ensure that projects are of a high scientific caliber.

NFWF's experience and capacity: NFWF is a nonprofit organization established by Congress in 1984 and dedicated to the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants, and the habitat on which they depend. NFWF creates partnerships between the public and private sectors to strategically invest in conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources. Regarding fiscal accountability, NFWF is highly accomplished at managing funding, having successfully administered more than \$700 million in federal, state, local, and private funds – over 5,000 grants – in the organization's 20-year history. In FY 2003, NFWF received a clean federal audit. The Pacific Northwest office currently oversees nearly 300 grant contracts and has been working closely with over 140 grantees across Washington State for the past five years. The office has received positive feedback from grantees and agency partners about its service-oriented and friendly grant administration. Continued funding through Congressional appropriations is a testament to the Foundation's high standards of accountability and effectiveness in leveraging and managing funds.

Monitoring project performance: In all its programs, NFWF monitors compliance with contract provisions through the close-out of the project contract by requiring regular reporting from grantees. For the proposed CSF programs, NFWF will work with SRFB staff to ensure that criteria for monitoring, evaluation, and reporting on small projects are also consistent with the new statewide monitoring protocols being developed by the IAC. NFWF will also conduct friendly "fiscal site visits" to a random sample of grantees.

Evaluating program effectiveness: In order to determine the effectiveness of the CSF program, NFWF will consult and involve our new director of evaluation in the national office, Dr. Matt Birnbaum. He will help develop a series of indicators and measurements of program success for both salmon recovery benefits and community involvement. The proposed indicators will be submitted to the SRFB for review and comment.

Reporting: NFWF will provide an interim report to the SRFB by June 30, 2005 and a final report by Dec 31, 2005. The final report will include the following details:

- An overview of each pilot, explaining roles of program partners, grant eligibility, and the method for incorporating the local lead entity strategy into the program;
- A list of funded projects and preliminary results; and
- An assessment of program success and recommendations about improvements to the process, potential areas of expansion, and ideas for seeking match funds from other sources.

Contact info

For further information about this proposal, contact Krystyna Wolniakowski at 503-417-8777.

Appendix A:
Report on the Community Salmon Fund Pilot Programs
A Partnership between SRFB and NFWF
6/24/04

Background

In September, 2003, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board granted \$300,000 to begin Community Salmon Fund programs in Nooksack and Snohomish basins and in the North Olympic and Lower Columbia fish recovery regions. The money was matched by \$300,000 from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and divided equally among the four areas.

The Grant Process

In each of the watersheds, NFWF worked with staff from the local lead entity to tailor Community Salmon Fund guidelines to fit local needs, reach out to applicants, and establish a technical review process. Each of the four pilot programs has gone through all stages of development, outreach, technical review, and final selection. The following steps outline NFWF's procedure for developing and administering these programs:

Initial interviews with lead entity staff and program cosponsors: Last November, NFWF staff met with Meg Moorehead from the Snohomish Basin, Jeff Breckle from the Lower Columbia, Andy Brastaad and Selinda Barkhuis from the North Olympic, and John Thompson and Rebecca Schlotterback from the Nooksack Basin. In the Snohomish, North Olympic, and Lower Columbia regions, lead entity staff agreed to serve as local program partners, helping with outreach, review, and project selection. In the Nooksack Basin, Whatcom PUD #1 agreed to serve as the local lead for outreach and coordination, and lead entity staff played a significant role in the technical review and final selection.

Working with lead entity staff to define and fine tune the programs: NFWF staff provided template documents from existing Community Salmon Fund programs to help local partners develop and fine tune application guidelines, eligibility criteria, requests for proposals, deadlines, and reviewer instructions. Eligibility and scoring criteria were selected to support lead entity recovery plans. NFWF also worked with local partners to recruit technical review teams of scientists and watershed experts. For the three Puget Sound pilots these teams were independent ad-hoc committees representing scientists and community experts from a variety of agencies and local groups; the Lower Columbia elected to use their lead entity Technical Advisory Group to review the proposals.

Outreach to applicants: In early December, all four pilot programs released requests for proposals. In each watershed, local partners used extensive email lists to distribute the RFPs broadly and contacted likely applicants in person or by phone. Applicants were given approximately six weeks to prepare proposals and an additional two weeks to submit peer review letters from agencies and other non-profits. NFWF staff responded to inquiries from applicants about eligibility criteria and preparing proposals.

Technical review: NFWF staff received proposals at the end of January and early February, then copied and distributed review packets to the technical teams in each watershed. In February and early March, each program's technical team met to discuss scores and rank the proposals. Proposals were ranked on salmon benefits and community involvement, and reviewers were asked to agree on strong and weak points for each proposal. Reviewers also noted any follow-up questions for the applicants if clarification was necessary about budgets or technical details. After the technical

review, NFWF staff called applicants to give them an opportunity to respond to the reviewers' questions, then wrote review summaries of each project for the final selection team.

Final selection: At the end of March, NFWF and the lead entity staff in each basin convened to decide which proposals should receive funding. These decisions were made on a consensus basis, with most of the weight given to the recommendations from the independent technical review. In three of the pilots, several applications did not meet the program's technical standards, leaving a balance of funds available from the total \$150,000. In these cases, the program partners solicited proposals from local groups that had developed projects but were not ready to submit proposals in time for the initial deadline in February. These requests generated several additional proposals, which went through a similar review and selection process by the technical teams, NFWF, and lead entity staff.

Awards and contracting: Once finalists were selected, the Foundation sent summaries of the top projects to the appropriate Congressional delegations in DC. Congress provides NFWF's share of the funds for the program, so as a courtesy the appropriate local delegations are given 30 days to bring up any concerns or comments about the CSF finalists. All projects were approved. NFWF staff have notified the applicants of the awards and begun negotiating contracts. Contracts will be approved by NFWF's Washington headquarters, then administered locally by the Portland regional office. NFWF staff will be responsible for disbursing payments, reviewing progress reports, and closing out grants.

Results

The attached spreadsheet outlines the 24 grants awarded to date, including a breakout of NFWF funds, SRFB funds, and applicant match. SRFB funds are leveraged at a ratio of over 2.5 to 1 by NFWF funds and applicant match. The proposals range from fish passage barrier work to riparian restoration to large woody debris placement. All funded projects scored highly for salmon benefits, technical merit, and consistency with the local lead entity strategy. All projects also have a strong community involvement component, ranging from outreach to agricultural landowners to volunteer planting with tribal schoolchildren. It is worth noting that in the Nooksack and Lower Columbia programs, the local Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups each received several grants to work on behalf of other smaller groups in their watershed.

Next Steps

At this point, we have finalized all funding decisions and initiated contracting with the applicants. Contracting should be completed by June, and applicants will receive the first round of payments to begin implementing their projects by mid-summer. All projects will be completed in 2005.

Appendix B: List of Projects Funded in Four Pilot Programs
(see attached *Excel spreadsheet*)

Appendix B: List of Projects Funded in Four Community Salmon Fund Pilot Programs

Program	Organization	Project	Project Description	Grant Award: NFWF Funds	Grant Award: SRFB Funds	Applicant Match	Total Project
Snohomish Basin	Snohomish Conservation District	Rosecrest Equestrian Estate Livestock Exclusion	Exclude livestock from approximately 4,300 linear feet along Woods Creek and work with landowners and community volunteers will to plant a riparian buffer inside the fenced area. Adopt-a-Stream Foundation and the Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will provide volunteer labor and plants. Signage will educate visitors to the property, a boarding horse facility, on salmon friendly pasture and exclusion practices.	\$12,455	\$11,045	\$11,200	\$34,700
	Adopt-A-Stream Foundation	Lower Woods Creek Riparian Restoration	Engage streamside residents in riparian and stream restoration on Woods Creek. Restoration activities along a quarter-mile reach will include invasive species removal, riparian plantings of native species, and woody debris installation in the channel. Partners include the Snohomish Conservation District, Earthcoops, and the Snohomish County Surface Water Management Department. Volunteer planting events involving area youth groups will be conducted, and the project site will be used as a demonstration area for area landowners.	\$25,069	\$22,231	\$18,000	\$65,300
	Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force	Tychman Slough Pilot Riparian Enhancement	Partner with local agricultural landowners in the enhancement of degraded riparian and in-stream habitat conditions along Tychman Slough. The Task Force will partner with the Monroe and Sullivan School Districts, volunteers from local fishing and conservation groups, Sky Valley Education Center, Skagit Valley Community College, and Snohomish County Surface Water Management Department.	\$25,599	\$22,701	\$28,140	\$76,440
	Stewardship Partners	Restoration at the Cherry Creek Equestrian Center	Partner with landowners at the Cherry Creek Equestrian Center to restore and fence a 1 mile section of riparian forest along the mainstem of the Snoqualmie River. Restoration activities will include invasive removal, riparian revegetation, and the installation of an exclusion fence along the riparian area. The Cherry Creek Equestrian Center will hold field trips to disseminate information to neighbors and visitors. Other partners include Earthcoops and the King Conservation District.	\$19,477	\$11,523	\$24,295	\$55,295
			Snohomish Basin Pilot Subtotals	\$82,600	\$67,500	\$81,635	\$231,735
North Olympic	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	Pysht River Habitat Restoration	Improve riparian habitat and in stream habitat on the Pysht River by removing abandoned vehicles, installing a logjam series and riparian planting. Partners include private landowners, local schools, and the North Olympic Land Trust. Implementation of this project on private land will demonstrate the potential for salmon restoration along the Pysht River to other landowners in the community.	\$26,500	\$23,500	\$19,700	\$69,700
	10,000 Years Institute	Hoh River Knotweed Control Project	Survey and control invasive Japanese knotweed on the lower 29.5 miles of the Hoh River. Activities include GPS monitoring of known infestation sites and the systematic application of treatments to individual plants. Partners include the Wild Salmon Center, Western Rivers Conservancy, Washington Department of Natural Resources, the Hoh Indian Tribe, and private landowners. Outreach activities include coordination with private landowners.	\$23,569	\$20,901	\$26,470	\$70,940
	Makah Tribal Council	Village Creek Restoration	Restore a native plant assemblage within the riparian zone of lower Village Creek in Neah Bay, on the Makah Indian Reservation. Stream bank stabilization and revegetation will reduce sediment inputs from the banks, provide increased cover areas for fish and help moderate water temperature. The restoration will provide long-term habitat forming and regulating processes important to salmon production and result in an anticipated higher return rate of migrating salmon.	\$5,921	\$6,179	\$6,609	\$18,709

Appendix B: List of Projects Funded in Four Community Salmon Fund Pilot Programs

Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Salidek Bank Erosion/Habitat Enhancement	Work with a landowner to construct a series of 5 alternating logjams to retard bank erosion and provide improved fish habitat along a badly eroding section of the Clallam River. After the project is completed, the results will be discussed at community meetings to encourage other landowners to consider restoration projects on their property.	\$19,080	\$16,920	\$12,100	\$48,100
North Olympic Pilot Subtotals			\$75,070	\$67,500	\$64,879	\$207,449

Appendix B: List of Projects Funded in Four Community Salmon Fund Pilot Programs

Program	Organization	Project	Project Description	Grant Award: NFWF Funds	Grant Award: SRFB Funds	Applicant Match	Total Project
Nooksack Basin	Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	Anderson Creek Fish Passage	Work with 3 private landowners to replace a culvert identified as a fish passage barrier on Anderson Creek. Project will open up 2 miles of spawning and rearing habitat. Project partners include Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington Conservation Corps (WCC), private landowners, and volunteer groups.	\$9,540	\$8,460	\$6,000	\$24,000
	Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	Haynie Creek Tributary Fish Passage	Partner with Whatcom County Public Works and a private property owner to replace three barrier culverts on a tributary to Haynie Creek, which block access to an estimated 0.7 miles of salmonid rearing and spawning habitat. Project results will be disseminated via newsletters, meetings, and media releases.	\$11,660	\$10,340	\$41,500	\$63,500
	Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	McCauley Creek Restoration Project	Complete project design and permitting for a project to restore channel complexity, meanders and riparian conditions along a 1,000 foot section of McCauley Creek in partnership with 2 private landowners. After the project design is complete, NSEA will complete the restoration project and improve habitat conditions.	\$4,664	\$4,136	\$2,000	\$10,800
	Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	Tennille Creek Watershed Steward Program	Partner with a local farmer to provide outreach to landowners in the Tennille and Deer Creek sub basins to identify restoration projects, facilitate project development, permitting, and implementation, and promote sound stream stewardship actions. Partners include the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Whatcom Conservation District.	\$15,900	\$14,100	\$8,000	\$38,000
	Whatcom County Noxious Weed Board	Nooksack Basin Knotweed Control	A public-private effort to remove knotweed infestations along 13 miles the lower South Fork Nooksack River. Partners will map existing infestations, remove knotweed, and conduct outreach and partnership building to increase awareness of the invasive problems. Partners include the Forest Service and the Lummi Nation, volunteers from the City of Bellingham, and private landowners.	\$15,900	\$14,100	\$6,500	\$36,500
	Lummi Indian Business Council	Marietta Slough Riparian Restoration (WA)	Restore 36.5 acres of riparian forest along the lower Nooksack River. The project will restore native riparian vegetation along 1,600 feet of the Nooksack Mainstem and 1,800 feet of upper Marietta Slough, with an average buffer width of 200 feet. Project partners include Lummi Natural Resources staff, a native owned contractor, Lummi Tribal School students, the Northwest Indian College, and Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association.	\$13,250	\$11,750	\$25,000	\$50,000
	Nooksack Indian Tribe	South Fork Nooksack Riparian Restoration (WA)	Restore riparian forests on private land along a 1/3 mile reach of the mainstem South Fork Nooksack River. Follow up outreach to other riparian landowners will be conducted to enlist additional restoration sites. This project is part of an overall effort to restore the South Fork Nooksack, through partnerships with the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, Whatcom County Public Works, and other agencies.	\$21,386	\$1,614	\$6,000	\$29,000
			Nooksack Pilot Subtotals	\$92,300	\$64,500	\$95,000	\$251,800

Appendix B: List of Projects Funded in Four Community Salmon Fund Pilot Programs

Program	Organization	Project	Project Description	Grant Award: NFWF Funds	Grant Award: SRFB Funds	Applicant Match	Total Project
Lower Columbia	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Wildboy/Texas Creek Large Woody Debris Placement Project	Place large woody debris into several small to medium-sized tributaries of the upper Washougal River watershed to increase reproductive success of wild summer and winter steelhead. Partners include Longview Fiber, a private landowner, and the Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife and Natural Resources.	\$13,250	\$11,750	\$7,000	\$32,000
	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Larson Creek Fish Passage Project	Work with two private landowners to construct a by-pass channel around 3 beaver dams so adult salmon can swim upstream to spawn.	\$5,300	\$4,700	\$5,000	\$15,000
	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Little Washougal Large Woody Debris Placement / Off-Channel Rearing	Work with three landowners to create in stream and off-channel habitat to benefit listed salmonids in the Little Washougal River. Project activities include excavation of off-channel ponds for rearing and creation of 2 logjams in the Little Washougal River.	\$15,900	\$14,100	\$13,250	\$43,250
	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Baz Road Fish Passage Project	Work with the Clark-Skamania Fly-Fishers and the Washington Department of Natural Resources to replace existing culverts in the East Fork Little Washougal River with a bridge. Habitat results will include restored access to over one mile of high quality stream spawning channel and several acres of beaver pond rearing habitat.	\$13,250	\$11,750	\$76,000	\$101,000
	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Riparian Plant Materials	Work with public agencies, private landowners, and volunteers to plant native plants along selected high priority reaches of the Washougal watershed. The grant will purchase 9,000 plants and use correctional facilities crews and volunteers for planting. Project partners include Washington Department of Natural Resources correctional crews, Clark Public Utilities, and a local nursery. The project will also involve outreach to private landowners to allow access to planting sites.	\$14,840	\$13,160	\$40,000	\$68,000
	Lewis County Conservation District	Lower Yellowjacket Creek Floodplain Restoration	Work with the US Forest Service, an environmental education center, and a timber company to improve habitat conditions the Yellowjacket Creek Watershed. Project efforts will stabilize a half mile of the lower Yellowjacket Creek channel and floodplain and improve habitat complexity by adding approximately 25 log jams in-stream (using 500 donated logs). The project will involve work with the adjacent Cispus Learning Center, which 55,000 students visit each year.	\$16,960	\$15,040	\$41,800	\$73,800
	Grays River Habitat Enhancement District	Grays River Chum Spawning Channel	The applicant will work with a consultant and community volunteers to sample and analyze data that will help identify priority sites for chum habitat restoration on the lower 12 miles of the Grays River. Partners include the local high school, landowners in the basin, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group.	\$11,100	\$0*	\$12,400	\$23,500
	Lewis County Conservation District	Allen Culvert Replacement	The Conservation District will work with a landowner and the Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group to replace a barrier culvert with a bridge on Salmon Creek, a tributary of the Cowlitz. The project will open 3.5 miles of habitat for coho, steelhead, and coastal cutthroat.	\$10,500	\$0*	\$10,500	\$21,000
	City of Ridgefield	Gee Creek Habitat Rehabilitation	The City of Ridgefield will work with community volunteers, local groups such as the Friends of Gee Creek and the Lions Club, and restoration specialists to eradicate knotweed along 8,000 feet of Gee Creek, and plant native riparian vegetation along 4,000 feet of degraded streambank.	\$12,500	\$0*	\$14,900	\$27,400
	Lower Columbia Pilot Subtotals			\$113,600	\$70,500	\$220,850	\$404,950
	CSF Pilot Totals			\$363,570	\$270,000	\$462,364	\$1,095,934

*Three Lower Columbia projects were funded entirely with NFWF funds, because awards exceeded \$150k

Appendix C: Project Partners Involved in 24 Pilot Grants

Snohomish County

*Snohomish Conservation District
*Adopt-A-Stream Foundation
*Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries
Enhancement Task Force
*Stewardship Partners
Earthcorps
Snohomish County
Sky Valley Education Center
Skagit Valley Community College
Monroe School District
Sultan School District
King Conservation District
Cherry Creek Equestrian Center

Nooksack Basin

*Nooksack Salmon Enhancement
Association
*Whatcom County Noxious Weed Board
*Lummi Indian Business Council
*Nooksack Indian Tribe
Whatcom County Public Works
Washington Conservation Corps
City of Bellingham
Lummi Tribal School
Northwest Indian College
Whatcom Land Trust
Acme-Van Zandt Flood Control Sub-
zone
Whatcom Conservation District
Washington Department of Fish and
Wildlife
U.S. Forest Service

**Primary project sponsor*

Lower Columbia

*Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement
Group
*Lewis County Conservation District
*Grays River Habitat Enhancement
District
*City of Ridgefield
Clark-Skamania Fly-Fishers
Longview Fiber
The Campbell Group
CASSEE Center
Clark Public Utilities
WSU Cooperative Extension
Battle Ground School District
Vancouver School District
Friends of Gee Creek
Ridgefield Lions Club
Cispus Learning Center
Tacoma Power

North Olympic

*North Olympic Salmon Coalition
*10,000 Years Institute
*Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
*Makah Tribal Council
Makah Forestry Greenhouse
North Olympic Land Trust
Wild Salmon Center
Western Rivers Conservancy
Washington Department of Natural
Resources
Hoh Tribe